

Federal Student Aid at a Glance

WHAT is federal student aid?

It's financial help for an eligible student to pay for educational expenses at a postsecondary school (e.g., college, vocational school, graduate school). There are three categories of federal student aid: grants, work-study and loans. Check with your school to find out which programs your school participates in. Federal aid covers expenses such as tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, and transportation. Aid also can help pay for a computer and for dependent care.

WHO gets federal student aid?

Our most basic eligibility requirements are that you must

- demonstrate financial need,
- be a U.S. citizen or an eligible noncitizen,
- have a valid Social Security number, and
- show you're qualified to obtain a postsecondary education by
 - ▶ having a high school diploma or General Educational Development (GED) certificate;
 - ▶ passing an approved ability-to-benefit test (if you don't have a diploma or GED, a school can administer a test to determine whether you can benefit from the education offered at that school);
 - ▶ meeting other federally approved standards your state establishes; or
 - ▶ completing a high school education in a home school setting approved under state law.

HOW do you apply for federal student aid?

1. Complete the *Free Application for Federal Student Aid* (FAFSA)—the online version (*FAFSA on the Web*) or the paper FAFSA.

For *FAFSA on the Web*, go to www.fafsa.ed.gov. Using *FAFSA on the Web* is faster and easier than using paper.

If you don't have Internet access, you can get a paper FAFSA from

- our Web site at www.FederalStudentAid.ed.gov/pubs (download a PDF) or
- our Federal Student Aid Information Center at 1-800-4-FED-AID (1-800-433-3243).

You can apply beginning January 1, 2008; you have until June 30, 2009, to submit your FAFSA. But you need to apply early! Schools and states often use FAFSA information to award nonfederal aid. Their deadlines are usually early in the year. You can find state deadlines at *FAFSA on the Web* or on the paper FAFSA. Check with the schools you're interested in for their deadlines.

2. Review your *Student Aid Report* (SAR).

After you apply, you'll receive a *Student Aid Report*, or SAR. Your SAR contains the information reported on your FAFSA and usually includes your Expected Family Contribution (EFC). The EFC, a measure of your family's financial strength, is used to determine your eligibility for federal student aid. Review your SAR information and make any corrections or changes, if necessary. The school(s) you list on your FAFSA will get your SAR data electronically.

3. Contact the school(s) you might attend.

Make sure the financial aid office at each school you're interested in has all the information needed to determine your eligibility. If you're eligible, each school's aid administrator will send you an award letter outlining the amount and types of aid (from all sources) the school will offer you. You can compare award letters from the schools to which you applied and see what aid you can receive from each school.



Federal Student Aid at a Glance (continued)

FEDERAL STUDENT AID PROGRAMS

Program	Type of Aid	Program Details	Annual Amount
Federal Pell Grant	Grant: does not have to be repaid	Available almost exclusively to undergraduates	2007–08: \$400–\$4,310
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)	Grant: does not have to be repaid	For undergraduates with exceptional financial need; Federal Pell Grant recipients take priority; funds depend on availability at school	\$100–\$4,000
Academic Competitiveness Grant (ACG)	Grant: does not have to be repaid	For Pell Grant recipients who are U.S. citizens enrolled full-time in 1st or 2nd academic year of study	
		1st academic year: must have completed rigorous secondary school program of study; graduated from high school after Jan. 1, 2006; not have been previously enrolled in an undergraduate program	1st academic year: \$750
		2nd academic year: must have completed rigorous secondary school program of study; graduated from high school after Jan. 1, 2005; have at least 3.0 cumulative GPA at end of 1st year postsecondary study	2nd academic year: \$1,300
National Science and Mathematics Access to Retain Talent Grant (National SMART Grant)	Grant: does not have to be repaid	For Pell Grant recipients who are U.S. citizens enrolled full-time in 3rd or 4th academic year majoring in certain physical, life, or computer sciences, engineering, technology, mathematics, or critical foreign languages and who have at least a 3.0 cumulative GPA	3rd and 4th academic years: \$4,000 a year
Federal Work-Study	Money earned while attending school; does not have to be repaid	For undergraduate and graduate students; jobs can be on campus or off campus; students are paid at least federal minimum wage	No annual minimum or maximum amounts
Federal Perkins Loan	Loan: must be repaid	For undergraduate and graduate students; must be repaid to school that made the loan; interest 5 percent	Undergraduate students: up to \$4,000; graduate and professional students: up to \$6,000
Subsidized Direct* or FFEL** Stafford Loan	Loan: must be repaid	Subsidized: U.S. Department of Education pays interest while borrower is in school and during grace and deferment periods; student must be at least half-time and have financial need	\$3,500–\$8,500, depending on grade level
Unsubsidized Direct* or FFEL** Stafford Loan	Loan: must be repaid	Unsubsidized: Borrower responsible for all interest; student must be at least half-time; financial need not required	\$3,500–\$20,500 (less any subsidized amounts received for same period), depending on grade level and dependency status
Direct* or FFEL** PLUS Loan	Loan: must be repaid	For parents of dependent undergraduate students who are enrolled at least half-time and for graduate and professional students. Financial need not required. Unsubsidized: Borrower responsible for all interest.	Maximum amount is cost of attendance minus any other financial aid student receives; no minimum amount

* This type of loan is from the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program.
The loan is known as a Federal Direct Stafford (or PLUS) Loan.

** This type of loan is from the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program.
The loan is known as a FFEL (or Federal) Stafford (or PLUS) Loan.



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